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young toads, when fully developed, are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or less in length. The adults measure: Male, 1 inch; female, $1\frac{1}{8}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

RICHARD F. DECKERT,
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KING FISH AT CORSON'S INLET, N. J.

There has never been a commercial fishery at this point, but it has long been visited by sportsmen. Among the fish sought *Menticirrhus saxatilis* holds a prominent place. The remarkable variation in numbers of this fish in different years is as noticeable here as at other points, the species occurring in great abundance for one or two years and then gradually decreasing from year to year until few are caught. For the last fifteen years, however, which is as far as reliable accounts go, it has never entirely disappeared.

The year 1907 began the latest period of maximum abundance. During the previous August and September large numbers of young fish, less than two inches long, were seen along the sandy marshes of the Inlet, and many hauls of the bait nets contained little else.

The fish usually makes its appearance early in May, the 4th being the earliest date of which I have a note, and remains until October. In 1909 the last seen were October 11th. After the middle of September a northeast storm is usually followed by their disappearance.

Menticirrhus americanus was first noted by me June 27th, 1909, when 8 examples were found in a catch of 95 king fish. July 26th there were 10 examples in a total of 25 of the two species. They

were noted during August and September and until October 11th, when one example was seen. In 1910 they were noted from May 22d to September 11th. In 1911, 1912, and 1913 they were found in July and August, in very small numbers compared with *Menticirrhus saxatilis*, which continued abundant.

Young and half grown examples of *Menticirrhus saxatilis* are common in the Inlet during summer, but I have never identified any but full grown specimens of *Menticirrhus americanus*. It is probable that the latter spawn here, however, as the females frequently contain large and mature ovaries.

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FOUR-TOED SALAMANDER ON LONG ISLAND

Two specimens of the Four-toed Salamander (*Hemidactylium scutatum*) were collected a year apart at the same small pool in a second-growth woods at Jamaica North. They were found by tearing the moss apart that grew at the base of some dead trees that were just at the edge of the pool.

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